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# The Times-Dispatch

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RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1909.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## CHANDLER QUILTS COLLEGE FACULTY

Notifies Trustees That He Will Not Stand for Re-election To-Day.

## ENTERS CITY RACE AGAINST ALBERT HILL

Files Application as "Candidate for Superintendent of Schools, After Practically Severing Relations with Richmond College—Board to Elect To-Morrow Night.

BEFORE submitting to the State Board of Education yesterday his application as a candidate for superintendent of City Schools, Dr. J. A. C. Chandler, a professor in Richmond College, notified the board of trustees of that institution that he would not stand for re-election to-day.

This action on his part in declining another term at the college is accepted by local school officials to mean that Dr. Chandler has decided to leave the city, and that he will be named by the State Board to succeed Superintendent William F. Fox, who resigned because of failing health.

Created Mild Sensation. Indeed, his letter to the trustees created a mild sensation in educational circles. The college board had expected to hold the faculty election yesterday, but there was such a rush of other work that it was delayed until to-day. It was explained on Friday that Dr. Chandler could have been presented as usual, and that in the event of his election as City Superintendent he could resign his college professorship without impropriety and without embarrassment to anybody. By notifying the trustees, however, that he would leave the institution at the end of his term, little doubt was left in the minds of those familiar with the events of the day that he felt absolutely certain of being named to succeed Mr. Fox.

City Board of Education. Both Mr. Hill and Dr. Chandler have filed a number of letters signed by prominent men in the educational world endorsing them for the position. Mr. Hill being more fortunate than Dr. Chandler in that he is the choice of two local organizations which are familiar with his service as Assistant Superintendent, and which have the welfare of the public school system close at heart.

Some time ago a movement was discussed the object of which was to urge Dr. Mitchell, president of South Carolina College, or Dr. Kent, of the University of Virginia, to accept the position. This, however, did not take tangible shape, and as is required by law the City Board met, balloted and forwarded its recommendation to State Superintendent of Education Eggleston. Until very recently it was generally understood that Mr. Hill would have no opposition.

Dr. Chandler's Letter. In making application yesterday, Dr. Chandler submitted the following letter: "After most careful consideration, I have decided to become an applicant for the position of Superintendent of the Richmond Public Schools. In submitting my application, I desire to say a few words to explain my seeming delay in placing it before you. While I feel that the superintendency of the schools of this city is one of the most honorable educational positions in the State, I have hesitated to apply for it, as an application usually carries with it an effort to secure specific endorsements for the place sought. This I have been unable to do.

(1) Because the members of your board are as a whole familiar with my educational work, and I wish you to be free to act upon your own knowledge and judgment of my efficiency to the position.

(2) Because though it has been intimated that among the teachers and those connected directly or indirectly with the schools of Richmond there are many who would endorse me, I wish, in the judgment of your board, I am selected for the position, to be absolutely unfettered by any implied obligations to those who may have aided me in securing the position, and thus to be entirely free to do what, after careful deliberation, would seem to be for the best of the school system.

"I am, therefore, submitting only such general testimonials as will show my educational record.

"If, under the conditions named above, I should be honored by you, I would enter upon my duties without prejudice to any one and with only one thought in mind—the advancement of our educational interests, upon which the growth and development of this city so largely depend. In this matter I have no other ambition than to serve the cause of education.

"In conclusion, I wish to say that I would give my whole time and best thought to the Richmond school system, and would use my best endeavors to co-operate with your board in all of its efforts for educational progress."

## MAN SHOT; MONEY GONE

Undertaker Died While Trying To Reach Telephone To Summon Aid. TROY, N. Y., June 15.—Thomas H. Nealon, a well-known undertaker of this city, was shot and almost instantly killed in his office to-day. He died while trying to reach the telephone to summon aid. The assailant, who is not known, made his escape.

Nealon was understood to have a large sum of money on his person to-day, and the wallet containing it is missing.

Unable to Agree on Third Man. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—A further conference of the three arbitrators of the Interstate Commerce Commission by the arbitrators of the Georgia Railroad strike—former Secretary of the Navy Hilary A. Herbert and Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, and a third man, who was to be selected by the arbitrators, but who was not chosen by Saturday, will be selected by the mediation board.

## PRESIDENT TO SEND MESSAGE

Will Urge Corporation Tax and Referendum on Income Tax. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—President Taft to-morrow will send to Congress a message urging the passage of an amendment to the tariff bill imposing a tax of 2 per cent. upon the undistributed net earnings of corporations and the adoption of a resolution submitting to the several States an amendment to the Constitution giving Congress the power to impose a tax on incomes. This understanding was reached at a session of the Cabinet to-day and was approved by Republican leaders in the Senate, who conferred with the President.

According to present plans, Attorney-General Clegg will introduce both the amendment and the resolution. It is expected that the corporation tax amendment, when introduced, will be referred to the Committee on Finance and that the resolution submitting the question of amending the Constitution will be referred to the Judiciary Committee. Doubtless, both of these committees will report promptly, so that all the questions involved may be disposed of on Friday, when the pending income tax amendment will be taken up for consideration.

In view of the sympathetic stand taken by President Taft against a direct tax upon incomes, in the face of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on that subject, and his preference for the proposed tax upon the earnings of corporations, a number of the progressive Republicans have signified their intention of opposing his recommendations. At the same time, however, they are expected to support the income tax amendment.

## ELIMINATE BLACK HAND

Junior Would Do It Through Black Immigration Laws. DETROIT, Mich., June 15.—Black Hand outrages and their elimination by means of more rigid immigration laws, which will bar out members of the society, is one of the matters before the thirtieth biennial convention of the National Council, Junior Order of American Mechanics, which opened its sessions to-day at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, with 212 delegates present, representing practically every State in the Union.

A resolution was introduced this afternoon by the Cincinnati, and Charles A. Davis, of Baltimore, are the leading candidates for election as national vice-councilor upon the elevation of Hill to the position of national vice-councilor. The report of National Secretary William F. Fox, who has expended in sick benefits during the past two years.

AT CHARITIES CONFERENCE

Many Interesting Addresses and Papers. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 15.—Dr. W. S. Friedman, president of the Colorado State Board of Charities, opened the discussion of the topic, "The National Conference of Charities and Correction to-day in an address on 'The Great Wrong of Americanized Consumptives Away From Home.'

Dr. L. H. Gulick, president of the Board of Trustees, Association, addressed the conference in the section devoted to the discussion of families and neighborhoods. He spoke upon "Public Health and the Family."

In the State supervision and administration section, P. C. Bowman, member of the Kansas Board of Charities, spoke on "Who Are the Proper Financial Difficulties for State and for Private Charities?"

Dr. J. A. C. Chandler, of Richmond, Va., spoke on "The Public Health and the Family."

ZIONISTS ELECT OFFICERS

Congratulate Young Turks on Victory and Refer to Palestine Project. NEW YORK, June 15.—The twelfth annual convention of the Federation of American Zionists, which opened its sessions to-day at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, elected the following officers: President, H. A. Friedlander, Baltimore; Vice-President, H. A. Friedlander, Baltimore; Secretary, H. A. Friedlander, Baltimore; Treasurer, H. A. Friedlander, Baltimore; and Executive Committee, H. A. Friedlander, Baltimore.

## NOT ENOUGH TO GO AROUND

Country Will Soon Have Too Many Mouths to Fill, Speaker Says. KINGSTON, R. I., June 15.—"We have seen the end of cheap bread in this country," said Eugene Davenport, head of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., at the dedication exercises of the Rhode Island State College to-day. Dean Davenport estimated that in another one hundred years the population of the United States would be 400,000,000, or more than 400 to the square mile of territory, and said: "Any way you can figure it, we are near the end of the road. Many dental schools all over the world have been established by the graduates of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery."

## TWO SCHOOLS WILL MERGE

Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery to Join With U. of P. PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—Announcement is made that the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in this city will be merged in the fall with the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania. The merging of the Pennsylvania College with the University of Pennsylvania would mark the elimination of one of Philadelphia's oldest educational institutions. Its graduates have penetrated nearly all lands on the globe, and many are honored and famous in the profession. Many dental schools all over the world have been established by the graduates of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.

## WEEPS AND SCOWLS AS SERVANTS TALK

Mrs. Gould, Torn With Anger and Humiliation, Sits Sobbing in Court.

## STORIES OF WILD NIGHTS AT CASTLE

Wanted to Lock Husband Out and Called Him a "Little Hound" When He Inquired Cause of Burglar Alarm Summons—Many Household Quarrels.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Torn with anger and extreme humiliation, alternately sobbing with shame, sobbing, or clenching her hands in exasperation, Katherine Clemmons Gould sat through a trying ordeal in the Supreme Court to-day during the continuation of her suit for separation from Howard Gould.

The defendant's attorney sought to prove that Mrs. Gould's habits were such that her husband was justified in leaving her. In the event of establishing this the defense hopes to undermine the charge of abandonment, the only phase of the plaintiff's case which has yet withstood the attacks of opposing counsel, Justice Dowling having ruled out the charges of cruelty and non-support yesterday. Howard Gould himself will take the stand to-morrow.

Mrs. Gould, having naively told yesterday what she required of a woman of fashion in the matter of dress at Palm Beach and elsewhere, witnesses for the defense recited to-day the indulgence of the same woman of fashion in the matter of alcoholic stimulants. While the heavily veiled plaintiff buried her burning face in her hands, told further of certain remarks and conversations not exactly in keeping with \$500 gowns and the palatial Castle Gould on Long Island.

It was during the testimony concerning the alleged violent and profane language—some of it too strong to be printed with propriety—that Mrs. Gould wept most. Yet she recovered herself quickly, and at times coaxed her lawyers, refreshing his mind on certain incidents with suggestions and reminders.

Specific allegations that Mrs. Gould had been intoxicated on various occasions, that she called Howard Gould, "You little hound," one night, once she was apparently so completely under the influence of liquor as to stagger against the banister at Castle Gould; that her maid carried liquors to her room, including sometimes two bottles of brandy; that she was among the statements brought out as employees of the Gould estate related their experiences with their former mistress.

A Novel Argument. Mrs. Gould's lawyer, Clarence J. Shearn, injected into the case the novel argument that, admitting even that his client had been intoxicated, this should have strengthened rather than weakened the ties between wife and husband.

"It has been held," he said, "that if a husband drank he needed the love and company of his wife more than if he were sober. Is not this equally true in the case of the wife?"

Whether or not the plaintiff was managing a household, it was a rather erratic administration that Mrs. Gould conducted at Castle Gould, according to most of the testimony. Verbal clashes with the manager of the great estate, heated arguments, and then cooperation with the carpenter, one of whom testified that "she couldn't walk straight" at the time; a period when she remained in her room for two weeks, consuming during that time a bottle of brandy with other liquors—these incidents and others were sworn to on the stand.

Something Done That Night. There was an account by a former steward of an exciting night, when, he said, she wanted the house locked, although Howard Gould was out on the front lawn.

This was the night that Mrs. Gould is said to have called her husband "little hound," a term which she applied to him, as testified, after he had come to her room to inquire what the matter was, confusion having been spread through the great castle by the ringing of bells in Mrs. Gould's room and the burglar alarm system.

Though most of the testimony was against Mrs. Gould, her witness spoke in her favor. He is Charles H. Davis, of Glen Cove, L. I., who testified that in 1903 and 1904 he did considerable work on the Gould estate and saw Mrs. Gould frequently. He had never known her to be intoxicated, but at times thought she had been drinking because he "could smell her breath."

Dress Story Denied. Before the resumption of the case to-day, an attorney for Mrs. Charlotte Nicoll, Weston, Mass., sister of Daniel Nicoll, Mr. Gould's attorney, was made public, denying that Mrs. Gould had given her a dress. Mrs. Weston declared she had never seen Mrs. Gould. When the latter was shown to Mrs. Gould she said: "I did not give the gown to her personally, but she was one of the actresses who received a box of gowns that I sent to one of the theatres."

## TRYING TO STIR STRIFE

Japanese Strikers Appeal to Ambassador Takahira at Washington. HONOLULU, June 15.—Strong efforts are being put forth by the Japanese laboring men to make an international incident of the forcible entry into the office of a local Japanese newspaper and the seizure of papers by the sheriff last to-day. Strike leaders appealed to Ambassador Takahira at Washington by cable to-day and demanded an immediate investigation.

The four editors of a Japanese newspaper and several others of the society were arrested on Saturday and yesterday on indictments growing out of the strike of the sugar plantation laborers. They were released on bail to-day and their preliminary hearings were set to begin on June 18.

The indicted remained virtually unchanged today.

## MRS. CLEVELAND CHARGES FORGERY

Widow of President Appears on Witness Stand in Case Against Brandenburg.

## COURT OFFICIALS RISE AS SHE ENTERS ROOM

Large Crowd Gathers to Hear Testimony, Which Was Very Damaging to Writer Who Sold Article Purporting to Have Been Written by Mr. Cleveland.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Mrs. Francis Polson Cleveland appeared in public to-day for the first time since her husband's death, and testified for the prosecution in the case of Broughton Brandenburg, a magazine writer, who is charged with selling to the New York Times a political article purporting to have been written by former President Grover Cleveland.

Signature Not Genuine. Mrs. Cleveland was dressed in deep mourning and was self-possessed, though pale, while on the stand. She declared emphatically that the signature to the article in question was not that of her husband, pointing out the differences between it and the genuine Cleveland signature as it appeared on several checks which were handed to her.

The former President wrote with a very unsteady hand during the latter years of his life, the witness said, whereas the name signed to the Brandenburg article was in a comparatively bold, legible hand, more like that of Mr. Cleveland during his younger days in the White House.

Mark of Respect. When Mrs. Cleveland entered the courtroom, Justice Fitzgerald, Assistant Chief Justice of the State, and other court officials arose and bowed low as a mark of respect. A large crowd gathered to hear the testimony of the former "first lady of the land."

Mrs. Cleveland told about the meeting with John C. Carlisle and E. S. Hastings, an executor of her husband's estate, in this city and discussing the article which appeared in the New York Times on August 30, 1908, over Mr. Cleveland's signature.

"Did you hear Mr. Hastings say that the signature was genuine?" asked Samuel Bell Thomas, counsel for the defendant.

"He answered Mrs. Cleveland, 'I did not hear him say one way or the other at the time.'"

"Did you authorize him to say it was genuine?" asked the lawyer.

"No, did not," said the witness emphatically.

"Did you send a telegram to the New York Times in regard to this article," asked Mr. Thomas.

The witness said she did, and she produced the telegram.

Questioned Authentically. Mrs. Cleveland stated that she authorized Mr. Hastings to write to the Times and say that she questioned the authenticity of the signature to the article. She received a letter, dated August 1908, a letter, and only one from Brandenburg in regard to the article. She could not remember ever talking with the defendant over the telephone in regard to the matter.

"When he said that he had written when it appeared in the Times," asked Mr. Thomas.

"Oh, yes; I read it very carefully," Mrs. Cleveland replied.

Mr. Nott related the incidents leading up to the publication of the letter. He said that the State would not charge that Brandenburg waited until Mr. Cleveland died before he attempted to sell the article.

On redirect examination, Mr. Nott asked the witness if she had authorized Mr. Hastings to write to the Times and say that the signature on the disputed article was genuine. She said she had not. Mrs. Cleveland was then excused.

Editor on Stand. C. M. Lincoln, Sunday editor of the Times, testified that he had received the Cleveland article from Brandenburg a week before it was published. Brandenburg had seen him and talked with him about it a few days before the article was published. He said that it was one of the Mr. Cleveland had promised to write early in the year bearing upon the campaign, but that sickness had prevented Mr. Cleveland from writing more than the one article.

## POLICEMAN IN JAIL

Disregarded Supreme Court Writ and Held For Contempt. ALBANY, N. Y., June 15.—August Kinkead, acting police captain in charge of the detective bureau in Brooklyn on November 2, 1907, must go to jail for thirty days and in addition pay a fine of \$500 in contempt of court. This is the effect of a decision to-day by the court of appeals.

The action grew out of the arrest of Frank Jenkins, captain of Brooklyn, on a charge of forgery.

Kinkead disregarded a Supreme Court writ of habeas corpus procured by the bank's counsel and photographed and measured Jenkins.

The decision is of interest because of the recent recovery against him of police officers who they are illegally "mugging" prisoners.

## OVERNIGHT CHANGE ENRAGES SENATOR

Burkett, Growing Violent, Calls It a "Game of Petty Politics."

## TRUSTS CONTROL, OWEN DECLARES

Borah Comes Out Squarely for Independence of Philippine Islands—Aldrich Takes Attacks Calmly and Says Denunciation from Some People Is Compliment.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Indulging in a violent denunciation of the Committee on Finance because of its change of front over night on the subject of tobacco importations from the Philippine Islands, Senator Burkett, of Nebraska, standing face to face with Senator Aldrich, chairman of that committee, to-day declared that its action looked to him like a genuine game of petty politics. He characterized the change as a "game of petty politics" and said that he had no objection to the Senator from Wisconsin in the air, and finally said the event afforded Senators a good opportunity to vote a lack of confidence in the committee.

Accepts Amendment. This tart language followed Mr. Aldrich's statement that the Committee on Finance would accept the amendment proposed by Senator Burkett to reduce the number of cigars to be admitted free of duty from the Philippines from 150,000,000 to 70,000,000, and the quantity of filler tobacco from 1,500,000 to 1,000,000 pounds, together with a provision that the number of cigars of filler tobacco should be untempered when receiving this concession.

The support back of the Burkett amendment was evident when the two Pennsylvania Senators gave their support to their colleagues from Connecticut, who had read strong petitions from clearmakers for the action they desired.

Aldrich Hits Back. Mr. Aldrich, replying to Mr. Burkett, calmly declared that there were no whose denunciation was the highest commendation. He said that the committee's action involved no mystery or petty politics, and that it was a matter of fact that the committee had changed a schedule when convinced that a mistake had been made. He expressed the opinion that the actual importations from the Philippines would not equal the number named in the amendment the committee had accepted, and said that what had really been done was to encourage a people who had been brought under the American flag.

As a result of the committee's action, Senator La Follette proposed another amendment to reduce the free importation of cigars to 60,000,000 annually, but this was defeated, 38 to 27.

Borah for Independence. An interesting feature of the day's discussion was a declaration by Senator Borah that he intended to cast his vote for the loosening of the bond which ties the Philippines to the United States. He declared himself in favor of giving the Philippine Islands an independent government, and said that in this respect his convictions would force him to differ with his party and perhaps with the President of the United States, as he did not believe a colonial policy to be consistent with the Constitution of the United States.

Monopoly in Control. Changing the subject, the matter of monopoly in the United States was in control; that the tariff bill was written to serve their purpose to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, and to benefit the few at the expense of the many. Senator Owen said the bill was "a piece of legislation that was written by the Senate for several hours with a speech replete with denunciation of the Republican protective policy and of the majority members of the Finance Committee."

Unsettled in the Unrest of the country he laid at the door of the recent giant monopolies, engendered and sheltered by the prohibitive tariff.

Senator Owen opposed the bill in this spirit, because, he said, it was contrary to the will of the American people. "When I point out the unavoidable effect of extreme poverty as the necessary complement of unlimited wealth in the hands of the few, the majority of the people of the United States," he declared, "will instinctively understand that the dark picture of human misery which the truth compels me to portray breathes from me no spirit of pessimism, because I am an optimist. I recognize the immediate dawn of better things and an early remedy."

Supercilious Indifference. Senator Owen said that when he had sought to ascertain why the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad had not been compared as a basis for the drafting of the bill, Senator Gallinger "rises in his place and solemnly advises me that my inquiry is absurd."

He would not, he said, question the intelligence of Mr. Aldrich, nor would he reply to him in kind, but he would "appeal from him to the American people, who will not hold him guiltless for his callous and reprehensible conduct in this matter."

The future of Mr. Aldrich and his colleagues to furnish the Senate with the difference in cost of production at home and abroad he bitterly denounced, remarking that the request had been met with "supercilious indifference." He charged that Mr. Aldrich had withdrawn information upon this point, and that he had refused to Senator Daniel and to other Democratic members of the Finance Committee the privilege of having the same information himself enjoyed.

He said that he had no objection to "this unjust and unconstitutional conduct," he justified it by quoting from an evil precedent of Democratic origin, and seemed to think he had fully answered for this breach of duty.

## SACRIFICE HUMAN BEINGS

Humanian Set Offer Up Lives to Blood. ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—Dispatches received here from Perm, European Russia, show the local police have begun an investigation into the "sect of the crimson god," the members of which are accused of human sacrifices and various other horrible practices. Repeated disappearances of people in the region where the members of the sect dwell drew suspicion to the organization, which worships a red wooden idol, colored, according to the statements of the country residents, with human blood. The police have located a secret grave containing the mutilated body of a man supposed to have been sacrificed, and they expect to find others.

The Ural region, of which Perm is the center, is a breeding ground for the many fanatical sects. At a meeting place of the pagan tribes of Asia, as well as of persons who have left Russia on account of religious persecution. These refugees have lived for many years in the dense forests of the district and have been discovered only along the most fanatical lines.

## ENVOY LOUDLY PROTESTS

Sends Cable Message to Venezuelan President. CARACAS, June 15.—Jose de J. Paul, the Venezuelan envoy to Europe, who was removed recently from the diplomatic service of his country, has sent the following cablegram to President Gomez from Paris:

"I have been judged and condemned without a hearing. I protest before you, the nation and the world against the violation of the neutrality laws, and I request the publication of this protest."

It is possible that General Manuel A. Matos will be appointed to succeed General Paul as special commissioner to Europe.

It has been proposed in Congress to expel from the country the former President Castro for the purpose of establishing an agricultural bank. Opposition to this proposal has brought out several heated discussions in Congress.

## MINISTER DIES ABROAD

Reactor of Boston Church Expires in Hotel at Naples. NAPLES, June 15.—The Rev. W. H. Falkner, rector of St. Paul's Church, Boston, died to-day of heart disease at a local hotel. His wife was present at the end. Mr. Falkner was born in 1862.

BOSTON, June 15.—Mr. Falkner was born in Philadelphia. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1883, and from the Cambridge Theological School (Episcopal) in 1894. He was ordained in 1894, and was rector of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, from 1900 to 1905. He was rector of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore. He was also archdeacon of Baltimore. In 1905, he went to St. Peter's Church at Louisville, Ky., and came to Boston in October, 1907, as rector of St. Paul's Church.

## SHIP WILL BE TOTAL LOSS

Silvonia's 1000 Feet High. LIVERPOOL, June 15.—According to the latest information received here, the Cunard line steamer Silvonia, which was wrecked last week at Flores Island, in the Azores, is a total loss. The captain estimates that the vessel will be a total loss. The ship was at the foot of a cliff 1,000 feet high. All the baggage of the saloon passengers that was in the hold will be lost.

## REICHSTAG REASSEMBLES

Tax on Unearned Increment in Real Estate Values Regarded as Inexpedient. BERLIN, June 15.—The Reichstag assembled to-day. Among the official communications laid before the house was the annual report of the government concerning the proposal to tax the unearned increment in real estate values. The government has decided that it is inexpedient to pass the proposed law. The proposal is regarded as inexpedient, inasmuch as there are seemingly insurmountable difficulties in the way of an equitable adjustment of the taxes on the unearned increment. But it appears as just the taxing of the unearned increment for local purposes, the government being done in many municipalities.

## RAILROAD IN URUGUAY

Syndicate Willing to Spend \$15,000,000 Without Guarantees from the State. MONTVIDEO, Uruguay, June 15.—An American syndicate has made a proposal to construct a railroad across Uruguay from Santa Rosa, on the Uruguay River, in the northernmost corner of the republic, to Puerto Corrientes, a port on the coast, a distance of 500 miles. The cost will be \$15,000,000. The syndicate offered to build the line without guarantees from the State.

## WILL AID SUFFERERS

French Government to Reconstruct Villages Destroyed by Earthquake. PARIS, June 15.—The government is elaborating a plan for the reconstruction of the villages in the south of France destroyed by the earthquake of a few days ago. It will contribute part of the expense outright and arrange on easy terms for the remainder. President Fallieres has given \$4,000 and other contributions are coming in.

## RELATIONS STRAINED

Situation Forces Change in Austrian Policy. VIENNA, June 15.—Because of the strained relations between Austria-Hungary and Great Britain, which necessitate a change in the Austrian-Hungarian embassy at London, Count Mensdorff has handed in his resignation as ambassador. He will be succeeded by Marquis Pallavicini, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Turkey.

Cholera in St. Petersburg. ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—Three new cholera hospitals have been opened in St. Petersburg to accommodate the increasing number of patients. There were fifteen new cases to-day and a total of forty-one new cases in the last three days.

Birth Abraham Elected. NEW YORK, June 15.—The national convention of the Order B'nai B'rith Abraham to-day elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Grand Master, Samuel Dorf, New York; First Deputy Grand Master, Mayer Schoenfeld, New York; Second Deputy Grand Master, David Grody, New York; Third Deputy Grand Master, Emil Munk, Indianapolis; Grand Secretary, Leonard Leishon, New York; Grand Treasurer, Barnet Friedman, New York.

## VESSEL SEARCHED FOR CONTRABAND

Revenue Cutter Officers Fail to Find Anything Suspicious on Nanticoke.

## VENEZUELA ADMITTED AS HER DESTINATION

Clearance Papers Refused on Orders from Washington, and Cargo May Be Removed in Search for Munitions of War—Now Under Close Guard.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Orders were sent to-day through the revenue cutter service to the commander of the Pamlico to detain the steamer Nanticoke until further order. It is asserted that the Nanticoke has violated or is about to violate the neutrality laws, and it is proposed to prevent, if possible, the culmination of such a conspiracy.

## ADMIT DESTINATION

Boats Going to Venezuela, But Journey One of Peril. NORFOLK, Va., June 15.—The steamer Nanticoke and the tug-boat Dispatch, the former detained at Franklin, and the latter at Norfolk, for alleged violation of the neutrality laws in connection with a supposed contraband expedition for Venezuelan revolutionists, are by admission and here to-day by their New York agents, bound direct for Maracaibo, Venezuela, but it is denied that the vessels have any connection with any filibustering project.

Ira M. Levy, of New York, representing the New York firm of Kates & Co., exporters, has filed application with Collector of Customs Floyd Hughes, at Norfolk, for clearance papers for both the Nanticoke and the Dispatch. The destination of each is given in these papers as Maracaibo, and Captain James Tidmarsh, commanding the Nanticoke, says he expects to have clearance papers so that he can call to-morrow. Mr. Levy stated that Collector of Customs Hughes has forwarded to Washington a report that a careful investigation has failed to develop anything suspicious against the Nanticoke, and the Dispatch, and that local customs officials have advised him that the way would be clear by 3 o'clock this afternoon for the issuance of clearance papers for both boats.

Collector of Customs Hughes and special government agents have made a thorough examination of both the Nanticoke and the Dispatch, but found nothing aboard of either, beyond what was expected. The customs agent last yesterday afternoon broke all closed compartments of the Nanticoke, but found nothing contraband.

The revenue cutter Pamlico came up the river to-day, and was anchored close by the Nanticoke. Her officers to-day respected the suspected steamer. They will file a report also, but even this shows the Nanticoke to be free of contraband.

The two boats are in the opinion of local customs officials, still detained here pending the completion of an investigation which the government is supposed to be making regarding the contraband of the Nanticoke and Dispatch at Maracaibo.

Agent Levy says that the Nanticoke and Dispatch have been purchased and are consigned to Tarraena, a merchant of the Venezuelan capital, so that they will be used for commercial purposes in Venezuela. He said that under the new regime of President Gomez, confidence has been restored, and Venezuelans believe there is a new commercial future for their metropolis.

The Nanticoke and Dispatch, according to both Agent Levy and direct representatives to-day from J. A. Pretlow, the Nanticoke's agent at Franklin, are to be used in the coffee trade at Maracaibo. It is denied from Franklin to-day that Mauser rifles shipped from New York via St. Louis have arrived there in plain cases.

A number of years ago she was sold to some Northern parties, and her name was changed to the Nanticoke. A few years later she was repurchased by the Albemarle Steam Navigation Company and has since been engaged in river traffic between here and Edenton, N. C.

Since last December the Nanticoke has been lying at the dock here, the Albemarle Steam Navigation Company having decided to sell her and replace her by a boat better suited to its needs. Recently she was sold for the Albemarle Steam Navigation Company by a firm of shipbrokers in New York, and was immediately taken possession of by her new owners, who intended her, it is said, for river traffic in Venezuela. They at once began overhauling her and fitting her for her voyage to Venezuela. A few weeks ago she left here for Elizabeth City, N. C., the new owners wishing to ship railroads to have her bottom scraped and painted, which could not be done here. She returned here more than a week ago to have the overhauling finished and to load coal and provisions for her voyage.

## NANTICOKE BOARDED

Officers of Cutter Make Thorough Search of Vessel. FRANKLIN, Va., June 15.—With reference to the widespread and sensational reports concerning the steamer Nanticoke, now at this place, the matter has been investigated as thoroughly as possible, and the facts appear on the surface to be as follows: The Nanticoke was formerly called the "Chowan," and for years was owned by the Albemarle Steam Navigation Company, of this place.

A number of years ago she was sold to some Northern parties, and her name was changed to the Nanticoke. A few years later she was repurchased by the Albemarle Steam Navigation Company and has since been engaged in river traffic between here and Edenton, N. C.

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If any rifles or anything of a suspicious character have been shipped here for the Nanticoke, or have been